I. Linear Equations –

1. in one variable: \( A x + B = C \)
   
   \( e.g., \ 2x + 5 = -7 \)
   
   \( x = -6 \) is the (only) solution

2. in two variables (p.199): \( A x + B y = C \)
   
   \( e.g., \ 2x + 5y = -7 \)
   
   \( x = -6 \) & \( y = 1 \) is one solution (of infinitely many)
   
   This solution may be expressed as the “ordered pair” \((-6,1)\); other solutions include \((4,-3), (-11,3), (-3\frac{1}{2},0)\), etc.

II. Examples (p.204): Exercises \#2,4,8,12,16,26
III. Graphing $Ax + By = C$:
   Find and plot enough ordered pair solutions until you recognize the “pattern” (or shape) represented by the plotted points...

IV. Examples (pp.204-205): Exercises #28, 38

V. Two Anomalous Lines (p.203):

   (i) Horizontal Line
       $y$-intercept: $(0,b)$
       $x$-intercept: none
       Equation form, $y = b$

   (ii) Vertical Line
       $y$-intercept: none
       $x$-intercept: $(a,0)$
       Equation form, $x = a$
VI. Examples (p.205): Exercises #58,60

HW: pp.204-206/#1-35(odd),41,47,53,57-69(odd),73

Read pp.209-213 (section 3.3)